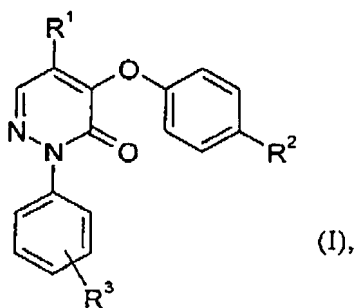


Amendments to the Claims:


This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously presented) A compound of the formula (I)



in which

R^1 is 5- to 7-membered, saturated or partially unsaturated heterocyclyl which is linked via a ring nitrogen atom and optionally has a further heteroatom or hetero chain member from the series N, O, S, SO or SO_2 , and which may be substituted once or twice, identically or differently, by substituents selected from the group of halogen, (C_1-C_6) -alkyl, (C_2-C_6) -alkenyl, (C_3-C_8) -cycloalkyl, hydroxy, oxo, carboxyl, (C_1-C_6) -alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_6) -alkanoyl, (C_3-C_8) -cycloalkylcarbonyl, (C_1-C_6) -alkylsulfonyl, aminocarbonyl,  and (C_1-C_6) -alkylaminocarbonyl,

where (C₁-C₆)-alkyl and (C₁-C₆)-alkanoyl in turn may each be substituted by halogen, hydroxy, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxycarbonyl, amino, mono- or di-(C₁-C₄)-alkylamino, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxycarbonylamino or 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl having up to two heteroatoms from the series N, O and/or S,

or

R¹ is 5-membered heteroaryl which is linked via a ring nitrogen atom and has up to two further ring nitrogen atoms, and which may be substituted once to three times, identically or differently, by halogen, (C₁-C₆)-alkoxycarbonyl or (C₁-C₆)-alkyl which is in turn optionally substituted by hydroxy or halogen,

R² is (C₆-C₁₀)-aryl which may be substituted once or twice, identically or differently, by substituents selected from the group of halogen, nitro, cyano, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, trifluoromethyl, (C₁-C₆)-alkanoyl, (C₁-C₆)-alkoxy, hydroxy, (C₁-C₆)-acyloxy, amino, (C₁-C₆)-acylamino, mono- and di-[(C₁-C₆)-alkylsulfonyl]amino,

where (C₁-C₆)-alkyl and (C₁-C₆)-alkoxy in turn may each be substituted by hydroxy, amino, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy or (C₁-C₄)-acylamino,

or

R² is 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl which has up to two ring nitrogen atoms and which may be substituted by amino, hydroxy, halogen, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl or (C₁-C₆)-alkoxy,

and

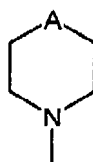
R^3 is hydrogen, halogen, (C_1-C_6) -alkyl, trifluoromethyl, nitro, cyano, carboxyl or (C_1-C_6) -alkoxycarbonyl,

or a salt, solvate or solvate of a salt thereof.

2. (Previously presented) The compound of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 1,

in which

R^1 is a group of the formula



in which

A is CR^4R^5 , O, S, NR^6 or $-CH_2NR^6-$, where

R^4 and R^5 are independently of one another hydrogen, (C_1-C_4) -alkyl, which may be substituted by hydroxy, or hydroxy, fluorine, carboxyl or (C_1-C_4) -alkoxycarbonyl, or together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a carbonyl group,

and

R^6 is hydrogen, (C_2-C_4) -alkenyl, (C_3-C_6) -cycloalkyl, (C_1-C_4) -alkoxycarbonyl, formyl, acetyl, (C_3-C_6) -cycloalkylcarbonyl, (C_1-C_4) -alkylsulfonyl, aminocarbonyl, (C_1-C_4) -alkylaminocarbonyl or

is (C₁-C₄)-alkyl which in turn may be substituted by hydroxy, methoxy, ethoxy, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxycarbonyl, amino, dimethylamino, diethylamino, pyrrolidino, piperidino or morpholino,

or

R¹ is 5-membered heteroaryl which is linked via a ring nitrogen atom and has up to two further ring nitrogen atoms and which may be substituted once or twice, identically or differently, by fluorine, chlorine, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxycarbonyl or (C₁-C₄)-alkyl which in turn is optionally substituted by hydroxy,

R² is phenyl which may be substituted once or twice, identically or differently, by substituents selected from the group of fluorine, chlorine, cyano, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, trifluoromethyl, formyl, acetyl, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy, hydroxy, acetoxy, pivaloyloxy, amino, formylamino, acetylamino and methylsulfonylamino,

where (C₁-C₄)-alkyl and (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy in turn may each be substituted by hydroxy, amino, methoxy, ethoxy or acetylamino,

or

R² is pyrrolyl, pyridyl or pyrimidinyl, each of which may be substituted by amino, fluorine, chlorine, methyl, ethyl, methoxy or ethoxy,

and

R³ is hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl, nitro or cyano,

or a salt, solvate or solvate of a salt thereof.

3. (Previously presented) The compound of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 1,

in which

R^1 is imidazolyl which is attached via a ring nitrogen atom or is piperazinyl which is attached via a ring nitrogen atom and which may be substituted on the second ring nitrogen atom by methyl, ethyl, 2-hydroxyethyl, 2-methoxyethyl, acetyl, tert-butoxycarbonyl or methylsulfonyl,

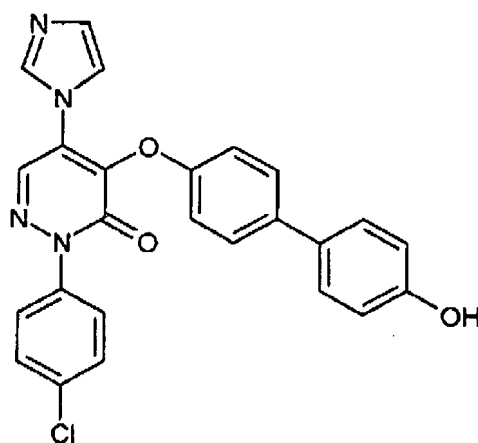
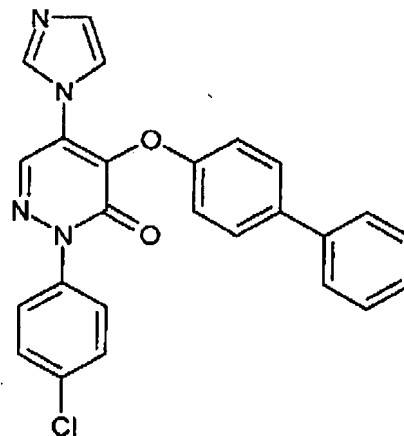
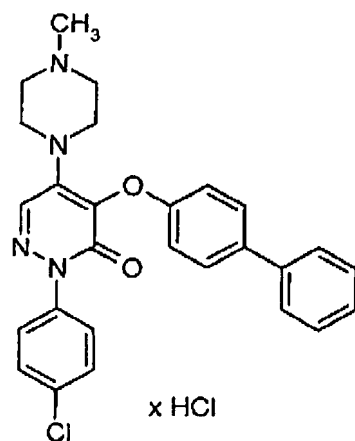
R^2 is phenyl which may be substituted by fluorine or hydroxy in position 4 relative to the linkage point on the phenyl ring,

and

R^3 is located in position 4 relative to the linkage point of the pyridazinone ring and is hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, methyl or trifluoromethyl,

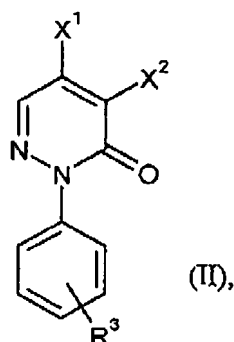
or a salt, solvate or solvate of a salt thereof.

4. (Previously presented) The compound of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 1, wherein the compound has one of the following structures:



or a salt, solvate or solvate of a salt thereof.

5. (Currently amended) A process for preparing the compounds of the formula (I) as defined in claim 1, wherein first compounds a compound of the formula (II)

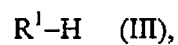


in which

R^3 has the meaning indicated in claim 1, and

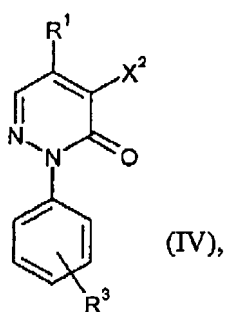
X^1 and X^2 are each halogen,

~~are~~ is converted with a compound of the formula (III)



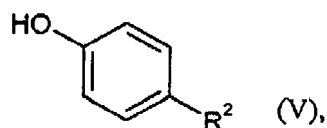
in which R^1 has the meaning indicated in claim 1,

into ~~compounds~~ a compound of the formula (IV)



in which R^1 , R^3 and X^2 each have the meaning indicated above,

and the latter ~~are~~ is then reacted with a compound of the formula (V)



in which R^2 has the meaning indicated in claim 1.

6. (Cancelled)
7. (Currently amended) A ~~medicament~~ pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one compound of the formula (I) as defined in claim 1, and at least one further excipient.
8. (Cancelled)
9. (Cancelled)